KHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**CONSTITUTION USA – EPISODE THREE: CREATED EQUAL**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. Surprisingly, the concept that all men are created equal was not written into the Constitution (it is in the *Declaration of Independence*, of course…) until this amendment to the Constitution was added during the Reconstruction Period –**

A. the 13th Amendment

B. the 14th Amendment

C. the 15th Amendment

D. the 19th Amendment

**\_\_\_\_\_2. What year was the Constitution written?**

A. 1776

B. 1787

D. 1791

**\_\_\_\_\_3. The Radical Republicans were a group of Congressmen including Charles Sumner, Joseph Bingham, and Thaddeus Stevens who were radically opposed to –**

A. slavery

B. the tariff

C. states’ rights

D. executive power

**\_\_\_\_\_4. What ended slavery in the United States of America permanently?**

A. General Benjamin Butler’s statement on “contraband.”

B. Abraham Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation

C. Sherman’s Field Order #15

D. The 13th Amendment to the Constitution

**\_\_\_\_\_5. In which 1857 Supreme Court decision had Chief Justice Roger Taney declared that the enslaved had “no rights which a white man was bound to respect”?**

A. The Dred Scott Case

B. Gideon V. Wainwright

C. McCullough V. Maryland

D. Marbury V. Madison

**\_\_\_\_\_6. The 14th Amendment to the Constitution grants citizenship to any person –**

A. who graduates high school

B. who is born in the United States

C. who can pass the citizenship exam

D. who moves to the United States and gets a job

**\_\_\_\_\_7. One way that equal rights under the law were denied to homosexual couples in California was** – A. the inability to file joint tax returns.

B. that gay marriage licenses were annulled by the state.

C. job discrimination

D. gay couples were not extended access to family health care plans.

**\_\_\_\_\_8. Does the Constitution have any instructions at all regarding marriage – gay, straight, or otherwise?**

A. No

B. Yes

**\_\_\_\_\_9. What case involving interracial marriage in the state of Virginia had ruled that marriage was a basic civil right not to be denied – and protected by the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment?**

A. *Morgan V. Virginia*

B. *Loving V. Virginia*

C. *Brown V. Board of Education*

D. *Bush V. Gore*

**\_\_\_\_\_10. Which groups are not guaranteed absolute equality under the law – in spite of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution?**

A. young people

B. the blind and disabled

C. the poor

D. all of these

**\_\_\_\_\_11. Which amendment gave African-American men the right to vote in national elections?**

A. 13th Amendment

B. 14th Amendment

C. 15th Amendment

D. 19th Amendment

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Which amendment gave women the right to vote in national elections?**

A. 13th Amendment

B. 14th Amendment

C. 15th Amendment

D. 19th Amendment

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Why did the passage of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution fail to guarantee equality for African-Americans?**

A. Because the rules only applied in the states that ratified the amendments.

B. Because state laws in the South overruled the federal governments laws.

C. Because the amendments did not apply to African-American people.

D. Because Americans failed to interpret the laws properly and enforce them.

**\_\_\_\_\_14. What law was signed by Lyndon Baines Johnson in 1964, which reinforced the 14th Amendment by outlawing segregation in public facilities?**

A. The Voting Rights Act

B. The Wade-Davis Bill

C. The Civil Rights Act

D. The Ku Klux Klan Act

**\_\_\_\_\_15. What group of people is denied the right to vote in many states (including over 200,000 in Kentucky alone and over 450,000 in Virginia) today?**

A. women

B. 18-year old students

C. homosexuals

D. convicted felons

**\_\_\_\_\_16. What amendment to the Constitution actually allows states to ban people convicted for crimes from voting?**

A. The 15th Amendment

B. The 14th Amendment

C. The 7th Amendment

D. The 5th Amendment

**\_\_\_\_\_17. According to the legal scholar Michelle Alexander, one of the major obstacles to equal rights is the fact that Americans have –**

A. quintupled (expanded by five (5) times) the size of our imprisoned populations.

B. resumed poll taxes in major cities.

C. resumed literacy tests and arbitrary voter registration tests.

D. established political parties that no one seeks to support.

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Affirmative Action programs were intended to give an advantage to African-Americans and other minority groups in order to –**

A. increase access to education.

B. increase hiring and job promotions among minorities.

C. increase diversity in public spheres.

D. all of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_19. What did the Supreme Court rule regarding affirmative action in its decision in the New Haven Fire Department case?**

A. Affirmative action rules must be upheld to promote minority candidates.

B. The 14th Amendment forbids race-based promotions.

C. The City of New Haven had erred and white candidates should be promoted.

D. Only African-American candidates should be hired, even if none applied for the job.

**\_\_\_\_\_20. In the early 1980s, the state of Texas began to charge $1000 per student for the children of –**

A. all Mexican people.

B. legal immigrants from Mexico.

C. illegal immigrants living in the United States.

D. all non-Texans.

**\_\_\_\_\_21. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution extends rights to –**

A. citizens born in the United States only.

B. any person in the states’ jurisdiction.

C. all people who are employed in the state.

D. all foreign people, no matter where they live.

**\_\_\_\_\_22. The Reconstruction Amendments to the Constitution are different than previous amendments had been because the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments –**

A. limited the power of the federal government.

B. applied only to African-Americans.

C. empowered the federal government to control state governments.

D. allowed the federal government to write new local laws for Southern States.

**\_\_\_\_\_23. What did the Supreme Court rule in the case of Roe V. Wade (1973)?**

A. That it was legal for a woman to have an abortion.

B. That homosexuality could not be prosecuted as a crime.

C. That all men and women should have access to birth control devices.

D. That gay marriage was legal in all fifty states.

**\_\_\_\_\_24. The monks at St. Joseph’s Abbey are forbidden to sell their caskets because they are violating a state law in Louisiana which allows for the funeral directors in the state to have a –**

A. monopoly

B. state sponsored religion

C. veto over business licenses

D. law against below ground funerals

**\_\_\_\_\_25. What are the only two nations in the developed world which offer “birthright citizenship” as promised in the 14th Amendment to the Constitution?**

A. The United States and Canada

B. The United States and Great Britain

C. Canada and France

D. Germany and Canada